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WINTER 1966



TAYLOR UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE



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COVER PHOTO

The "voices" of the Carillon, the six large speakers, are installed in the tower of the Ayres Alumni Memorial Library. Even larger speakers will be used in the permanent installation when the proposed chapel is erected.

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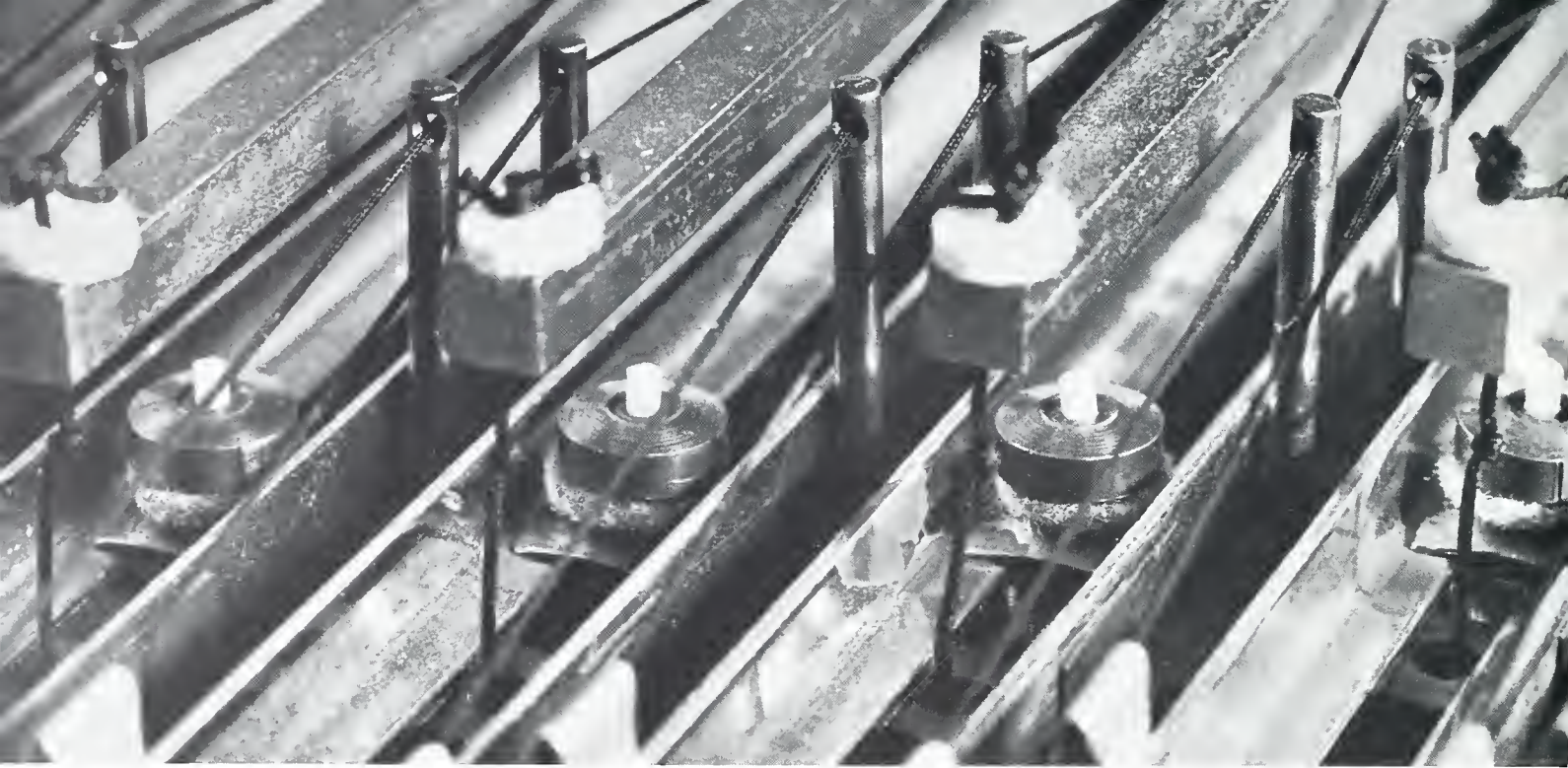
Of Sounds And Symbols

What more fitting home than Taylor for a Carillon, its old-world cathedralesque enriching our 120 year-old college. An esoteric way, indeed to signal class sessions and segments of time!

But in the magnificent Carillon, with its resonant, penetrating Flemish and its crystal-throated harp bells, abides an appropriate symbolism. A Taylor education includes the probing, sometimes disquieting experiences of intellectual "dialogue"--in and out of the classroom; of personal soul-searching, and of the tuning of social and mental fibers to maturity.

For the Taylor student many of these reverberations resolve into a satisfying personal composition. Bringing this completeness to the theme of life are some ineffably clear and commanding notes--the Spirit's convincing voice, and the written and Living Word.

May the tolling of the Flemish bells also symbolize Taylor's mission to penetrate the fringes of Earth with the richness of God's love, and may the harp bells call to mind the redemptive Absolutes which cleanse and dignify men's souls.



Four miniature "bells" from one of the four harp octaves are shown in this extreme close-up. The round strikers (about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter) hit the bronze bells,

which are actually rectangular bronze bars of varying lengths. The vibrations are then amplified one million times to produce the beautiful chimes.

For Whom the Bells Toll

by Dee Friesen '66

THE NEW \$23,000 CARILLON is already an integral part of Taylor University. The early morning reveille, and the school song every evening at 10:00 have become a part of the campus routine.

Many students find the hymns welcome as they tread their way through the chill morning air to classes. In all, most students have appreciation for the chimes. But, can we limit the chimes to a functional capacity dressed in an aesthetic coat of rich tone quality?

The Arlington Carillon is a gift given to Taylor University by two former students who could not forget the people they had known at Taylor. The chimes serve as a class bell; they also play hymns, and strike the hour.

Why would anyone spend \$23,000 for this fine instrument? Perhaps we don't know why the bells toll if our only

understanding of them is in a functional capacity.

If we could somehow move back in time and observe the people whom the anonymous donors could not forget, we would probably have a different kind of appreciation for the chimes. Many of the people who influenced our donors are probably no longer on our fair campus, but wherever they now are they most likely are influencing their colleagues in the same way. Could it be that these persons are the doctor in India, the teacher at Miracle Hills, or the minister at Isabel, Nebraska? What quality did these people possess? Do we possess this quality? Will someone give to Taylor twenty years from now because we influenced their lives?

The answers to these questions may lie in what our President said in his Inaugural Response last November 10:

"We are a Christian college, not only by tradition and history, but by re-evaluation and choice." It may have been this last item, "choice", which was the influencing factor in the carillon donors' lives. The same people who influenced the donors may have been those who by choice became the doctor in India, the teacher at Miracle Hills, and the minister in Isabel, Nebraska. Whatever their place of service, they were undoubtedly among those whose choice was to place God and his will first. It is these alumni for whom the bells toll.

Let us today be students of a Christian college by choice. Let us influence others, so that some day the bells may toll for us, just as they now toll for those who have gone on ahead of us to extend the influence of a living and loving God to a lost and searching world.

Dr. Charles W. Shilling '23, Discusses **CREATIVITY, CONTROVERSY AND CRISIS IN**

WE ARE LIVING IN THE MIDST OF A GREAT REVOLUTION—THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION. Science has become a way of life, and in fact has become big business. For example, it is estimated that in the U. S. this year we will spend about 21 billion dollars, or more than 3% of the Gross National Product on research and development. Why all of this money, time, effort and brain power expended on science?

The answer is fairly obvious. We, as a nation are now enjoying the contributions that science has made in the past toward the betterment of the lot of mankind; and we have reason to hope for further advances which will lead to a still better life in the future.

Modern science has brought about more changes in the human condition during the past century than occurred in the 20 preceding centuries. **Scientific information is now doubling every 10 years; and there are now so many scientists that of all the scientists who ever lived, 90% are alive today.**

What are some of these benefits of science? We could make a list including literally hundreds of items that we all use and consider necessary to our way of life; items that were not available when I was a boy—items that are not even now in use in many parts of the world. For example, the automobile, the airplane, the radio, the television, and the many electrical devices used throughout the home, the university and in industry. When I was a boy it took 80 days to circumnavigate the globe; today an astronaut does it in 80 minutes.

In the field of the healing arts the benefits are almost incalculable: the miracle drugs, the new surgical techniques, the many vaccines which have effectively wiped out various diseases. Instead of death or bedridden infantile paralysis we have either vaccination or three sugar cubes to eat. The list in the

medical field is almost endless. One can say with assurance that science has in the past, is at present, and will in the future contribute significantly to the understanding of the universe, and to the well-being of humanity.

But you may say that only a team of workers could have accomplished these advances. Not so! Penicillin was discovered by one man. Roentgen discovered X-ray. Two people, the Curies, discovered radium. Many an individual scientist even in this day is producing valuable work without expensive equipment and a team of helpers. Taylor has a future in science and in research which must be embraced.

UNDER FIRE

However, in spite of their known and enjoyed contributions, science and scientists are currently under fire, even as they have been in the past. As a people, we, as well as the rest of the world, have a tendency to resist change and to reject new ideas. We enjoy the comfort of the old and the tried; but the new, the different and particularly the controversial disturb us.

It is true that there is ambivalence about the social impact of many scientific discoveries. Thus the discovery of nuclear energy gave us great potential benefit as a source of almost unlimited power, and for use in medical science; but at the same time it gave us the atom bomb. The automobile is a great convenience and an excellent method of transportation but it killed over 48,000 Americans last year and contributed to both crime and lowered morality. Even a knife can be used for healing surgery or for murder.

It is my feeling that the control of scientific discovery or, if you will, the use to which it is put is the most important problem facing the world today. Thus, it is worth while to take a more detailed look at this problem, using examples or illustrations from the field of the biological sciences, since I know this field best.

THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION

" . . . men have almost always opposed advances and frequently have used religion as a cloak for their objections."

Two will be historical, two will illustrate scientific areas now undergoing a period of stress, and two will be areas just now coming over the horizon.

The first historical one concerns the use of chloroform to allay the pain of childbirth. Dr. Simpson found himself in an amusing controversy with the Church of England in 1847 over the use of this anesthetic. His intentions were noble and generous; but his well-meaning efforts aroused a storm of hostility. Both he and his innovation were damned from the pulpits all over Scotland. Pamphlets told the people that it was sinful to use chloroform to relieve pain. This attack was based upon the Biblical curse placed upon womankind: Genesis 3:16 "in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children", and according to the prevailing theological interpretation sorrow specifically meant pain.

A lesser man than Simpson would have been crushed by the opposition. But he enjoyed a fight in a good cause, and as he went on his busy rounds he wrote his reply, which is a masterpiece. First he pointed out that **men have almost always opposed advances and frequently have used religion as a cloak for their objections**. As he noted, religious arguments were used against small pox vaccination to the great detriment of the people of those times; against the use of winnowing machines (if God wanted the chaff blown away he would cause the wind to blow); against the construction of the Panama canal (it was sinful to cut apart the two continents that God had joined together); and even against the use of table forks (fingers were God given and for use in putting food in the mouth).

TELLING ARGUMENT

However his final and most telling argument was the one which quieted the clergy completely, for he quoted from Genesis and showed that God had himself been the first to use an anesthetic to allay pain—for he "caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept; and He took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof." In all honesty I must add that his cause was advanced by the fact that Queen Victoria accepted the new anesthetic at the birth of Prince Leopold!

The second historical case deals with X-rays discovered by Wilhelm Roentgen. Although we know of its acceptance today in both diagnosis and treatment of disease, there was a time when there was great

resistance to the use of X-rays. There were grim forebodings, even among those who should have known better. One of the lesser poets of the time addressed the scientist in these words:

"O, Roentgen, then the news is true,
And not a trick of idle rumor,
That bids us each beware of you,
And of your grim and graveyard humor!"

The last line was undoubtedly inspired by the use of X-rays to visualize the human skeleton. Some of the more popular fears, however, attributed powers to the X-ray which alarmed virtuous ladies and their male protectors. In the state assembly of New Jersey, the assembly-man from Somerset County introduced a bill as follows:

"Mr. President, I rise to propose to the honorable gentlemen of the State of New Jersey a new bill, on which, in view of the strange invention of Mr. Roentgen and its possible insidious use in public places, will protect the integrity and self-respect of American womanhood. Gentlemen, I call for the prohibition of these indecent and indiscreet X-rays in the manufacture of opera glasses."

This displays the type of abysmal ignorance which we deplore. Of course, Roentgen's discovery survived these early misgivings and has proved itself to be of incalculable value in the alleviation of suffering and preservation of human life. It is of interest that there were a number of dangers in the use of X-ray which were quite different from those which aroused the people's fears. But we have learned to cope with these real hazards.

TECHNOPHOBIA

But technophobia exists today and plagues human progress. In this instance I refer to the controversy over fluoridation of water which process is known for its value in the prevention of tooth decay. This has been distorted into a political issue, a social issue, a legal issue, and even a religious issue with congregations being split over the question of the use of this chemical. Fears leading to this conflict have been generated by wild propaganda campaigns waged by misinformed zealots. I wonder how many of them use table salt altered, or probably to them adulterated, by the addition of iodine. And yet this simple addition of iodine has practically eliminated

"It has been estimated that within ten years the human spare parts industry will be bigger than the automotive industry."

goiter which was a widespread disease when I was a boy.

The second controversial area now in a state of excited turmoil is that of birth control or the prevention of conception. The absolutely sure means are now available. There is no known medical contraindication. Should they be used? What are the ethical and moral implications? What are the social implications? Are we really worried about the population explosion? We should be. I cannot take the time to present the facts let alone the various arguments. But I mention this problem as one requiring understanding and solution by the people. The scientists have made the means available.

Coming into being at an ever accelerating pace is the provision of spare parts for the human body. Accidents, defects, and worn-out parts are being repaired by surgery or even replaced. We, of course, are all-familiar with false teeth, prosthetic limbs, corneal transplants, and skin transplants. But did you know that human bone from cadavers and amputation operations has been used in about 700,000 cases per year for the last several years. Now six-week calf bone and cartilage is being used extensively. Organs are being transplanted—kidneys primarily. A pacemaker to keep the heart going is now being implanted. A completely mechanical heart is predicted within five years. Animal transplants from some of our primate friends are being tried.

Some see in the near future social problems, resulting from mass pressure when the public becomes completely aware of the possibilities. **It has been estimated that within ten years the human spare parts industry will be bigger than the automobile industry.** Who would not pass over a new car for a new heart and the chance to live five years longer? But I can imagine objections being raised to animal spare parts.

Twenty years ago a group of scientists watched a mushroom cloud rapidly ascending skyward. The development of the bomb has resulted in a world problem of inestimable seriousness. But responsible and knowledgeable scientists say that **now** science is producing the basis for other great developments, the consequences of which are likely to overshadow those of atomic energy. They are referring to the real possibility for the control of human heredity and human evolution or change.

Many problems remain to be solved but the quality of both the work and the workers in the field make it certain that we will be faced with the decision—do we, or do we not, tamper with the development of man. Two applications, successful in various animals, are almost feasible now in man. One is control of the ratio, and the other is the production of parthenogenetic offspring. The latter is unfair to the male!

Of course artificial insemination is practiced at present, and is a practical means of controlling human heredity. Prof. Muller of Indiana University advocates with evangelical zeal the use of sperm banks of germ cells derived from outstanding persons. He goes so far as to say: "With the coming of a better understanding of genetics and evolution the individual's fixation on the attempted perpetuation of just his particular genes will be bound to fade . . . (He) will condemn as a childish conceit the notion that there is any reason for his unessential peculiarities, idiosyncrasies, and foibles to be expressed generation after generation." Not all will agree with these concepts!

But scientists working in this field do agree that geneticists will create new knowledge and that the application of this knowledge will be of world-wide importance. How will the knowledge be applied? Will we control heredity and the development of man?

MORATORIUM ON SCIENCE?

The scientists produce new information in every field of human endeavor. How will this knowledge be applied? Who is responsible for its application? Are the scientists alone responsible? Shall there be a moratorium on science as has been suggested? Since most of today's scientific truths will have consequences we must be prepared to face, what shall we do? Shall the scientist weigh the possible consequence of his work before he undertakes it? Shall we set up boards of control over what may be done?

On the question of the control of scientific activity I take the stand that freedom of action is imperative. No one can know all of the possible ramifications of any proposed piece of work. Scientific creativity would be stifled by trying to guess at the possible consequences as a means of determining what work to do. Science does not work that way. Progress walks

SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION

"But the extremely great capability of the new computer technology also brings with it the threat of major social and economic distortions."

in Indian file behind the guy willing to stick his neck out.

Is the scientist responsible for seeing that his work is properly applied? There is a plethora of articles, both scientific and lay, and of books, dealing with the problems of science and society, science and culture, science and human values, etc. By the way, most of these do not paint the scientist as a hero!

But we all know that being a scientist does not automatically make a person a superman. Nor does being a scientist give one special insight into the way a man should live his life. Science does provide means of refuting false hypotheses and of making discoveries, but knowledge does not always lead to wise acts. The exercise of freedom and the application of knowledge are linked to obligations as defined by customs, laws and ethics. And the great problems of ethics are not subject to experimental analysis.

I decry accusing the scientist for the misuse by society of his developments. Much of this has been done in connection with atomic energy. Yet the peaceful uses of atomic energy are enormous in number and potential. However, all the emphasis is placed on the bomb as if its development was a criminal act of demented and deranged scientists. This is wrong! Can we hold the many missionaries to China responsible for the present communist state of China with its cruel repression of all personal freedom, its slaughter of Christians, and its war of aggression against its neighbors?

But what are the possible solutions to these problems engendered by the rapid advance of scientific knowledge?

UNEMPLOYMENT SEDATION

One answer may lie in new discoveries and developments. For example, the new techniques in automation may help us with the solution of the problems of operating the systems of great complexity which we will need for the simultaneous control and harmonizing of the many factors affecting our expanding urban civilization. **But the extremely great capability of the new computer technology also brings with it the threat of major social and economic distortions.** It has even been predicted that 2% of our population may produce all the goods and food needed. The other 98% would have nothing to do. With this much leisure we might have to keep the un-

employed under more or less constant sedation or put them into periods resembling hibernation!

Our future as a nation is going to depend not so much on what happens in outer space as on what happens in inner space—the space between our ears. Every educated person must have an understanding of what science is and does. No college graduate should be ignorant of the way science contributes to the advancement of man-kind.

I do not mean that we all must understand the intricacies of the atom, the understanding of which, by the way, is rapidly becoming more complex with the further breakdown of the nucleus. But I do mean that we should not graduate anyone who is ignorant of, and therefore likely to be antagonistic to scientific activity and developments. I think I might even advocate a required course on the history and understanding of science.

In this connection I would like to quote from a speech by the Chairman of the USAEC, Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg:

"It would go against our knowledge of man's history to suppose that we shall ever succeed in conquering all of our unfounded worries and baseless fears—perhaps we need a few for comparison with those that are real. But I am equally sure that through education we can do a great deal to make living in this age of increasingly rapid scientific and technological development a less confused and worrisome experience than it is for many people today.

The liberal arts college has a particularly significant role to play in this kind of education. It is in the liberal arts college with its broad outlook on the whole range of human values and objectives that we may rightfully expect every student to acquire a sufficient general understanding of the significance of science and technology in his world. Unless we do work hard as educators and scientists and students to lay the foundations for the pervasive growth of scientific literacy among our people, we can only expect to see the disastrous consequences of technophobia amplified many times over what mankind has experienced in the past."

SCIENCE AND RELIGION

Also, some of our problems will be solved when

"The most valuable lesson to be learned in a Christian institution such as Taylor is that a Christian belief and an education can go hand in hand."

we understand that there is no inherent conflict between science and religion. Von Braun recently said,

"It is depressing that there seems to be a growing misconception that science and religion (the two dominant forces which are shaping our revolutionary age) cannot exist together. Science and religion are not enemies; they are sisters. Science tries to learn more about creation, while religion seeks a better understanding of the Creator. Knowing and believing can exist together. I think Faith and science belong together."

Pope Paul VI on 28 October of this year made official the "Decree on Christian Education" which had been approved overwhelmingly (2,290 to 35) by the Ecumenical Council. Among the many statements in the document the following are pertinent to us in this ground breaking ceremony for a new Science Building at Taylor:

" . . . The destiny of society and of the Church itself is . . . linked with the progress of young people pursuing higher studies . . .

Individual subjects should be pursued "in such a way that an ever deeper understanding . . . will be obtained and that, as questions that are new and current are raised . . . there may be a deeper realization of the harmony of faith and science."

" . . . Special attention should be given in Catholic universities and colleges to institutes that serve primarily the development of scientific research."

This last is quite a statement for a church which through the centuries has not only not supported scientific research but has even at times persecuted the scientist.

The most valuable lesson to be learned in a Christian institution such as Taylor is that a Christian belief and an education can go hand in hand. In other words the deepening of a personal Christian experience and the acquiring of technical information are not mutually exclusive. It is not necessary to have one compartmented part of the brain for the Church on Sunday and another part for the school room on week days. In this day of highly technical developments it is comforting to know that a religious belief need not be in conflict with an understanding of what

science can contribute to our national and personal welfare. Science erects no barriers to the flowering of the human spirit.

I am suggesting that to properly channel the results of scientific discovery it would help to have a truly Christian community. In such a community it would be possible to control the circumstances that lead almost inevitably to the misuse of scientific discoveries. And a Christian community can only be achieved by individuals with Christ-centered lives. All of us have work to do, and we must be of it. St. Augustine once put it: **"God has promised forgiveness to your repentance, but He has not promised tomorrow to your procrastination."**

THE AUTHOR —

Dr. Charles W. Shilling, a Taylor trustee, is Director of the Biological Sciences Communications Project of The George Washington University. Previously he was Deputy Director of the Division of Biology and Medicine of the Atomic Energy Commission from 1955-60.

He received the A.B. degree from Taylor University and the M.D. degree from the University of Michigan Medical School. He became a Navy medical officer in 1928 and later was in charge of the dramatic rescue of 33 men from the submarine USS Squalus.

Dr. Shilling was awarded the military Surgeons Founders Medal in 1953 and was named a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1957. In 1960 he was named "Alumnus of the Year" by Taylor University, was given a "Distinguished Alumni Award" by the University of Michigan and was awarded the Golden Cross of the Order of Phoenix by the Greek government.

"The Scientific Revolution" was Dr. Shilling's keynote address at the science building ground-breaking convocation held November 29.

The author (far right) pushes one of the buttons to help detonate a dynamite blast during the science building ground-breaking ceremony. Others are (L-R) Dr. Richard W. Halfast '38, trustee; President Milo A. Rediger '39, and Lester C. Gerig, president of the trustees.





Massive excavation work begins on the \$1,250,000 science building.

Someone has said that “growing is about the only thing that takes much time anymore.” On the surface, Taylor’s booming construction program seems to contradict this maxim. □ But Taylor’s “growing” began unceremoniously 20 or so years ago, with a three-pronged development strategy. This long-range “blue print” called for a stronger faculty, up-graded curriculum, and better physical facilities. Hardly an overnight project! Priority was placed where it belonged—on the faculty and curriculum. As a result, major academic achievements have been realized during these years—and with the perennial handicap of limited funds.



The \$760,000 liberal arts building approaches completion.



The new home for the president makes an impressive appearance.

But the time for brick and mortar came. In fact, it became long overdue. However, with the vital help of alumni and friends, some federal funds, and an excellent contractor, Mr. A. E. Knowlton, Taylor is making up for lost time. First, Wengatz Hall which opened last fall. Then the outdoor field house. And now, the liberal arts building, East Hall (women's residence), and the home for the president, all to be completed this spring. The science building is also under way. □ In addition, ANOTHER AND EXCITING BUILDING PROJECT WILL BE ANNOUNCED VERY SOON. If possible, be on the campus for Alumni Day, and view the growth of your Alma Mater!

SURVIVAL OF THE FINEST

SINCE COMING TO TAYLOR UNIVERSITY SEPTEMBER 1, there is one question that I have been asked repeatedly; "Why would you leave a full professorship at a university in California to come to Taylor University as the Director of Development?" It is interesting that this is the same question we tried to answer as we were going through the traumatic throes of making a decision of what we should do. I do not try to avoid this common inquiry, but rather accept it as an opportunity to discuss the future of the private liberal arts college.

Numerous educational organizations and individual educators have predicted the death of many of the smaller liberal arts colleges. Within the last few years several foundations which make substantial gifts to higher education have publicly stated that they had decided to give their financial support to the large public universities and certain selected prestige private institutions.

There is no question if many of the smaller liberal arts colleges are to survive, a lot of hard, honest, creative thinking and work will have to be done by faculties and trustees. In many ways it would be much easier to be a professor in a public institution supported through public taxation.

PLANNING

In my opinion, however, it would be a sad day for American education if the private liberal arts college disappeared from the educational scene. If these colleges are to survive there is no question that their future will be directly related to our ability to plan and provide adequately for their personnel, education and financial needs.

Since, as an educator, I am convinced that they **must** survive, I feel it both a responsibility and a privilege to give my energy and effort to the future of a college like Taylor.

There are many phases of develop-

A former speech professor and college official from the west coast explains his reasons for joining the Taylor family as Director of Development

by

Dr. Gordon G. Zimmerman

Dr. Zimmerman was Dean of Men (4 years) and Professor of Speech (4 years) at the University of the Pacific where he was named "Teacher of the Year" in 1960. He co-authored Public Speaking: Philosophy and Practice (1964), and pastored Evangelical Mennonite Churches from 1943-57. He is a graduate of Moody Bible Institute, Sterling College, Bowling Green University (M.A.) and the University of Michigan (Ph.D.).

ment which need to be considered in our discussion. Certainly one of these is planning. By this term I mean taking a realistic look at the needs of an institution and then seeking to involve every public that can help to meet these demands. Planning, therefore, includes students, parents, faculty and staff, former students, alumni, community, friends, business, industry and foundations. These various publics must be cultivated and made to realize that they are an integral part of an institution which offers a quality liberal arts education.

This is both a difficult and never-ending task. Here at Taylor attempts are being made to demonstrate to each segment of our constituency that it is essential to the future of the university.

DREAMING

In addition to planning, development also includes dreaming—not in the sense of wishful thinking but rather within a realistic framework of the prophetic utterance of "dreaming dreams and seeing visions." In our dreams and planning we see a Taylor University of 1,800 students with a well-trained faculty working in an academic atmosphere conducive to making the best use of excellent physical facilities. Concrete evidence of these dreams are two new dormitories, a liberal arts building, a science building and a student union. Still ahead lies the hope for a chapel-auditorium, library, a gymnasium and a fine arts building, plus two more dormitories.

It is obvious by now that if development is planning and dreaming in the manner in which they have been defined, then it is also the raising of money.

Raising money for an interdenominational Christian liberal arts college is something about which we do not need to be apologetic. One of the maxims of our day is "The future of the world is dependent upon education." As a Christian we would have

to admit that this is not the whole truth, but it is certainly a very important truth.

As an educator I often think of the story in the Old Testament where the Israelites were preparing for battle against the Philistines and suddenly they realized that there was no blacksmith in all of Israel. In order, then, to find someone to make their weapons for war they had to recruit personnel from the enemy. As the urgent demand for Christian leadership increases many of us are concerned lest the church, government, education, business and industry find more and more of their recruits in the state supported institutions.

Today, in educational institutions, financial needs are both current and long-range. There are many ways these needs can be met. An annual contribution on the part of alumni and friends gives a great boost. It makes the difference between a deficit or a balance at the end of the year.

ACHIEVING STABILITY

There are many other ways, however, that one can contribute to the future financial stability of an educational institution. These include large individual and corporate gifts for capital expansion and endowment, the purchase of annuities or life income contracts, including the college in a will and the using of our influence and contacts in developing new friends, who, in turn, will become supporters of the institution.

This discussion is by no means exhaustive, but it suggests some of the areas of development which we are attempting to foster here at Taylor. It also suggests some reasons why a professor gives himself to the cause of Christian higher education. Only by the combined efforts of Taylor University's various publics will it survive significantly as an interdenominational Christian liberal arts college. We invite your interest and support.



What Missionary Sacrifice Means

by Herschel O. Engebretson '54

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Harold and Sally Olsen '53, and Danny (left) and Mikey

MISSIONARY SACRIFICE ENCOMPASSES MORE THAN HOME, COUNTRY, SECURITY, FAMILY, FRIENDS, POSITION AND POSSESSIONS. It reaches the heart and will and involves the entire life.

There are hundreds of living examples on mission fields across the world. One is the Harold Olsen family, which last Fall assumed tasks in radio and medicine in Kenya, East Africa.

Missionary adventure for Harold and Sally Olsen began in 1958 when they went to Congo under auspices of the Africa Inland Mission. With the coming of Congo independence in 1960 their lives took on aspects of a fictional thriller: three evacuations, one that involved a stealthy night convoy through the jungle and ended at spearpoint at the Uganda border.

In that span the Olsens buried two children, one at Oicha in Congo, the other in Michigan soon after fleeing Simba rebels in August 1964. Gone then were the props of perfunctory Christianity. Their inner resources experienced a major test.

NOT "EXTRA SPIRITUAL"

Like other missionaries before and after, the Olsens stood firm in time of crisis "not because you are so extra spiritual, but because the Lord gives peace. You just are not afraid. With spears pointed at you it is like a dream world. But people were spared who showed no fear."

The impact of missionary crisis was felt in widening ripples—past the immediate family of husband, wife, and two boys (Danny now 9, Mikey 4) to parents and in-laws, friends, and supporting persons and churches. "Fed-up," was Harold Olsen's first reaction in 1964. "I think we might stay home

after three evacuations." But, he added, "we said if the Lord opened the way we would go again."

Their final escape was with three suitcases. Left behind were household items; radio, phonograph and tape recorder—essential for their ministry. And, the irreplaceables, "college trophies, wedding gifts."

Unlike more general missionaries, Harold Olsen possessed a "money-making skill," which he put to use upon evacuation as a French and English teacher in Grand Rapids, Mich. Originally the family expected to be in the U. S. for at least two years to clear debts and make a new beginning. But one of their chief supporting churches, Calvary Undenominational of Grand Rapids, asked: "Don't they need you on the field?" Calvary's response was \$5,000 to supply equipment and transportation. Other major help came from Grace Methodist, Elkhart, Ind.

SUFFERING

Is this suffering? It might be called that by many Americans but hardly by the Olsens. They cited twelve missionary friends who, "having given up possessions already, went to a higher plane of giving their lives."

A realist, Harold Olsen says: "The Lord protected us every time according to what He wanted. History has been unkind to missionaries before. We have to go realizing the faith we talk about as a Christian may be put to the test. Your whole life is faith."

Olsen's calls—to conversion and to missionary service—came within one week during 1948. He was a junior in high school. "Up to that time I was interested in social work. As a track runner I saw how Negroes were discriminated against. I was interested

in race." The Negro was to be distinctly involved in his call, but in Africa, not America.

As a teen-ager he was an avid reader of adventure stories—the Martin and Osa Johnson kind. So the thrill of wild elephant hunts, of the lush animal zoo that Kenya is, filled his mind. "But I wasn't going for adventure. To me that part was why I shouldn't go to Kenya." Although Congo flitted across his mind, it was not until he was a student at Taylor University that Harold Olsen gained peace, willing "to go where God wants."

OVERWHELMING

Some of their greatest opportunities now await the Olsens at the AIM's Kijabe Station in Kenya, a compound of 1,300 acres with 90 missionaries. Sally will serve as a lab technician and Harold will take responsibilities for preparing Gospel radio programs (40 minutes a day) for broadcast over the government radio, Voice of Kenya. Script writing and radio production will be major duties.

"The potential of this new work overwhelms me—more radio, television. The government offered more free time, but we had to turn it down—not enough personnel." Olsen wants to explore dramatic radio—an African "Unshackled."

But he sees a twofold missionary call: "reaching the lost," but also "service to the Christian community." Direct evangelism, of course, "but now I realize there are so many other things—even a cup of cold water."

The true missionary impulse is higher even than "winning souls." "If the sole motive is winning souls, one can be very frustrated. We go out constrained by the love of Christ, he says.



--- 1939 ---

Dick and Martha (Matthews) Wilkinson write they are beginning to get accustomed to the bi-cultural atmosphere of Quebec. Many doors of service continue to open, particularly for Moody Science films. They have formed a fellowship along with others interested in the French-Canadian students, which they hope leads to an indigenous French Inter-Varsity. Their new address is 6420 Rue Goncourt, Montreal 5, P.Q., Canada.

--- 1945 ---

Lawrence and Betty (Hughes) Brown continue their work in Anapolis, Goias, Brazil. Their son is a senior in a Brazilian High School. They hope to be home on furlough either this year or next.

--- 1948 ---

Leon and Martha (Johnson) Strunk are settled in their home after six months of living in a Methodist School in Belo Horizonte, Brazil. There had been no parsonage and no houses for rent in this area. They also have a car to make the rounds of the six-point circuit to which they are assigned. Alycia, Joanna and Nathanael, as well as Leon and Martha, all enjoy the liberty that being in their own home affords.

--- 1951 ---

LeRoy and Mary (Weber) Lindahl wrote in December they were living in some rooms at the Berea Bible Institute where LeRoy was recuperating from yellow jaundice. He was improving and the boys, Larry and Steve, were enjoying playing with the youngsters of two other families there. They hoped for complete and quick recovery so they could continue their work in the jungle areas.

Douglas Wingeier, who is teaching at Trinity Theological College in Singapore, has recently been appointed part-time associate pastor to the new pioneer work in Queenstown, one of five satellite towns to be built in out-lying districts by 1980. Within a radius of one mile of the church, 140,000 people live in apartment blocks of ten or more floors. In the months past a new library and eight apartments for faculty have been built and they expect to complete their housing requirements and build a new chapel in the months ahead.

--- 1954 ---

Tom and Lila (Hansen) Cosmades write at length of their work in spreading the gospel in Turkey, Greece and Germany. One of the highlights was Tom's experience working with the guest workers from Turkey and Greece in Germany. Deep interest is shown by the many German brethren and the enthusiasm and devotion to this service among the German Christians is growing. There are one million two hundred thousand foreign workers in Germany alone and little toleration is shown those who listen to the gospel message. The Cosmades family expects to return to the States in July of this year.

--- 1955 ---

Mike and Lorena (Smith x'56) Murphy and family have returned to their work in Londrina, Parana, Brazil, S.A. The children are happy to be "at home" again and Mike and Lorena are happy to be starting another four years in their adopted country.

Bill Yoder, Director of European Youth for Christ, is spending seven weeks in America, attending the Mid-Winter Convention and the International Council, both in Seattle. Joan (Selleck x'57), Tina and Heidi continue their faithful "home defense" in Geneva, Switzerland. Tina is in fourth grade and Heidi keeps life at home from being boring. Joan works hard at being mother, wife and secretary.

Phyllis Osborn writes of the many phases of spreading the gospel in Venezuela but says the surface is barely scratched. After having held 40 Vacation Bible Schools in Maracaibo this past summer, her heart aches at the many areas yet unreached.

--- 1960 ---

Joan Haaland, with Trans World Radio in Monte Carlo, Monaco, writes that the Lord continues to bless this ministry. There has been a sizable increase in letter response and programs in two new languages have been added. Joan continues in the Department of Public Relations and Program Production. She is responsible for the script work on three weekly programs in English and for four months she has charge of both speaking and producing a children's broadcast. She also is responsible for mission news and briefs, for articles

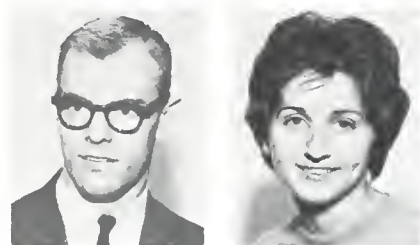
to the Christian press in Europe, and for their mission news letter.

--- 1962 ---

Mary (Leslie) Beach and her husband, Ross, are serving under TEAM at Kwan Dong College in Korea where Ross is developing their agricultural program and Mary is helping in the science program.

--- 1963 ---

Sarah Wimmer is serving as a secretary-bookkeeper for the World Gospel Mission in their African field. Her address is Box 76, Gitega, Mweya Station, Burundi, Africa.



David and Kathryn Cutting

David and Kathryn (Heavilin '62) Cutting are two of 60 Peace Corps Volunteers who left recently for Costa Rica. They are serving as rural community development workers and secondary school teachers. There are presently 34 Volunteers at work there in rural community action and health projects.

Dana McQuinn is in his second year teaching chemistry, biology and physics in the Boys' Methodist Secondary School, P.O. Box 62, Ikot Ekpene, Eastern Nigeria, West Africa, under the Peace Corps program.



Stuart Huntington

Stuart Huntington is a Peace Corps Volunteer working in villages in Turkey to expand the rural community development efforts. There are now 580 Volunteers in Turkey working in various phases of the program.

News of the Classes

—❧ 1918 ❧—

Dr. Walter Oliver has recently moved to 2647 Piedmont Avenue, Berkeley, California, 94704, and would enjoy hearing from his many friends.

—❧ 1941 ❧—

Earl and Eleanor (Anderson) Butz have served the Methodist Church in Grand Forks, North Dakota for eleven years. David is a student at Harvard, Gerald, a senior in high school, Carol is in fifth grade and Richard is three years old.

Lucile (Jones) and Paul '43 Trumbauer serve a small Methodist Church at the north edge of Indianapolis, about 13 miles from the center of the city. About a year ago they moved from the school gym to a new social unit which is the first of three projected units of Pleasant Grove Methodist Church. It is located in a developing area and they hope and trust to fill the present building and need the others within a few years.

Edith (Miller) and Harve Driver live at 3104 Addison Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana, where Harve works as Executive Director of the Evangelical Mennonite Conference. During February they visited the churches and institutions of their denomination on three islands in the West Indies. Barbara received the B.S. in Nursing from Wheaton this past spring. Phyllis is a sophomore at Wheaton and Charb is a senior at Taylor. His wife, Suzanne (Lee '65) is in the teaching field.

Roger Q. Burtner, his wife, Jane, and Rick, George, Bobby and Christie, live in Reedsville, Pennsylvania, where they serve a Methodist Church. The boys are in elementary and high school and Christie is two years old.

Noble and Dorothy (Anderson) Swearingen live at Lindamoore-on-Severn, Annapolis, Maryland, from where "Red" commutes to Washington daily. Christine is a junior at Drew University. James Richard was graduated from Hampden DuBose Academy this past spring, and Karen is a high school freshman. Bernadine Lee is a first grader.

Nelson Vaile and his family live at 316 Finley Road, Lombard, Illinois. Nelson will graduate this coming spring in chiropractics. Their daughter, Diana, is now married; Paul attends the Nazarene College in Winnipeg, Canada; twins, David and Merry-lea are juniors in high school and Ted is an 8th grader. Danny, three, is "alternately holding the family together and driving it to the wall."

—❧ 1943 ❧—

The **Rev. Robert Behnken** was recently elected as president of the

Michigan Baptist Convention for 1966. He and his wife, the former **Margaret Hyde '45**, serve the First Baptist Church in Benton Harbor, Michigan.

—❧ 1945 ❧—

Robert and Ruth (Coughenour '47) Cox have been serving two churches near Paoli, Indiana, on a part-time arrangement while Bob completed work for a Master's degree in Higher Education Administration of Indiana University. Paul is a freshman in high school, Kathleen is in seventh grade, Esther is ten, and David, four.

Esther (Watkins) and Harry Bullis serve a Free Methodist Church in Pekin, Illinois. Esther continues teaching and they all are enjoying their new home. Kathryn is 13 and Rosalyn, 7.

Arnold and Norma June (Williams) Streyle live in Linton, North Dakota where Arnold is co-owner of a hardware. They have four children, Davis, 21, Dean, 10, Linda, 7, and Jim, 5. Norma is Sunday School superintendent and president of the women's group in their church.

Marvin and Catherine (Hill) Grostic are at 6307 Peachtree Street, Kalama-zoo, after three years spent at the University of Idaho where Marvin completed his Ph.D. and took six months training in mass-spectroscopy at the University of Illinois. John is 14, Janice, 11, and Pamela, 6.

Warren and Joan (Powell '48) Tropp live at 27650 Center Ridge Road, Westlake, Ohio, where they have served the Methodist Church for three years. Nathan is in the 8th grade, Tom in the 5th, and Lois is five years old.

Gerald and Gladys (Brown '57) Klinefelter, Lewis Creek, Kentucky, are in their 13th year in home mission work. Their home and one room school are under one roof. Larry and Danny spent their first 8 years in this school but are attending the mission boarding school now. Nancy and Connie are in the grade school.

John E. Siner has served the First Methodist Church in Anderson as associate minister for five years. Tim is 14, Kathy is 11, and Darla, 8.

Kenneth Morse has spent six years at Eastern Michigan University, four of these as the Director of Evaluation Services, with his basic work to con-

duct institutional research. During the past year he was released for six months to serve as a research consultant with the governor's Citizen Committee on Higher Education in Michigan. He still averages 30-40 Sundays annually in supply preaching in various United Presbyterian churches nearby. David is 13, Steven, 10, and Mark, 7.

Mildred (Swisher) Smith is very busy with her family of two teen-age girls and 10 and 2½ year old boys, the mimeograph service she operates, and the Girl Scout Work. Her husband, Paul, is with the Howard W. Sams Publishers in Indianapolis.

Wesley Arms serves the Methodist Church in Bonners Ferry, Idaho "midst the national forests and purple mountains." Steve is in 10th grade, Paul, 8th, Lois, 6th, and Carolyn, 2nd.

—❧ 1948 ❧—

LaVern (Hein) and John '49 Stockman live at 1022 North Edgeworth, Royal Oak, Michigan. Their six children are all in school and enjoying their education. LaVern teaches 2nd and 3rd grades and has a student teacher under her supervision.

—❧ 1950 ❧—

Dr. William S. Deal, director of Deal Publications, recently received a California state license as a Professional Counselor in Marriage, Family and Youth relations. He has done extensive counseling work in these areas for several years.

He has authored a new volume, **BAKER'S PICTORIAL INTRODUCTION TO THE BIBLE**, to be published by Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, next year. Also, a ten week serial, "The Redemption of John Newton", originally written for **The Sunday School Messenger**, will appear in book form this summer.

William is listed in the 1966 edition of **WHO'S WHO IN THE WEST**.

Mrs. Deal is teaching in the public schools and is a Sunday school teacher and youth speaker. Their address is 11326 Ranchito Street, El Monte, California.

—❧ 1951 ❧—

Richard and Mary (Winters) Norris and their family enjoy each busy day. Dick is owner of Lustre Craft, Arcadia, California and is scoutmaster of their church troop. Mary "keeps" the home and both strive to be good parents to Rick 16, John 14, Vicki 11, Dan 6, and Tim 2½. Rick and John are both ready to become Life Scouts. Rick is president of the student body and plays basketball at the new Christian high school he attends. John plays the flute and piccolo in

DON'T MISS
ALUMNI
DAY
MAY 21

his school band. Vicki is learning to play the saxophone and is an enormous help to her mother in caring for Dan and Tim. Their address is 309 Naomi Avenue, Arcadia.



Mr. and Mrs. Jim Norris and Family

—❖❖❖ 1956 ❖❖❖—

Joe Grabill is chairman of the Social Science Division at Malone College, Canton, Ohio. Doris (Davis x'57) continues her important task of wife, mother and part-time teacher. Shelly is six years old and Tammy, three.

Garry Hatfield has completed work for a doctorate at Purdue University. As a major in pharmacology, he has accepted a position as research scientist with Wyeth Laboratories in Philadelphia.

David Wells has joined the faculty of Wilmington College, Wilmington, N.C. as assistant professor of English.

—❖❖❖ 1957 ❖❖❖—

Dr. Mildred McMurtry plans to leave Dayton, Ohio, in March for Kodiak, Alaska, for general medical practice there. Kodiak is a fishing village in which the residents are predominantly Indian rather than Eskimo.

—❖❖❖ 1960 ❖❖❖—

Jim and Norma (Van Hoveln x'61) Walsh live in the resort community of Sister Lakes, Michigan, in the heart of the Michigan fruit country. Jim accepted the pastorate of Sister Lakes Community church in 1964 after receiving his B.D. degree. Norma has retired from the teaching field and is full-time wife and mother. Taleese Malanee is two years old and Dwight Todd James was born November 3, 1965. Their address is R.R. 4, Box 396, Benton Harbor, Michigan.

—❖❖❖ 1961 ❖❖❖—

Bob and Barbara (Jacobson) Olson live at 5130 Southgreen Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana, where Bob is in Lifeline work for Indianapolis Youth for Christ. Barbara teaches kindergarten in the Indianapolis school system.

Judith (Hoffman '61) and DeWayne '60 Bontrager serve the E.U.B. Church at 54304 Maple Lane, South Bend, Indiana, and enjoy their ministry. Mark is about 1½ years old and a "carbon copy" of his father.

Don and Judith (Johnson '62) Leigh have found the work of their church

Why Are We Going to the Congo?

by Dr. Ray and Ruth (Skaaden x59) Isely '57

"Why are we going to Congo?"

"Even if we were depth psychiatrists, we could not ferret out all of our motives. It should be said, however, that there are many very special aspirations involved, as desire for fulfillment, desire for recognition and desire to travel. To deny these is to be less honest about ourselves.

"But we are going for other reasons also. In the first place, we feel that to be a Christian is to share the Gospel of forgiveness, love and abundant life with others. To be concerned about the bodily needs of a person or a group of persons is an integral part of such sharing. Jesus certainly never minimized ministering to sick people. So then we hold in common with all Christians an important part of our motivations. But this still does not send us to the Congo.

"Regardless of what comments one might make about missionary efforts of the past, there is one undeniable fact of today's existence in the Congo: the Church of Jesus Christ is there. It may be weak; it may be divided; it may be ineffective, but it is there. We go under the authority and with the permission of the church there, as it

seeks to find the role it has to play in the lives of the people of that tragic land, who in large part have been the victims of the power plays of larger and more powerful nations. We go to help that church there—with our medical skills, yes, and with whatever else we can bring by God's grace.

"Perhaps it would be better to stay in America to help the church play her God-given role in the midst of one of the greatest social upheavals our nation has ever faced, but some of us must go to Congo. We believe that God is making these decisions. That's a matter of faith with us. The Gospel is one of reconciliation—of men with God through Jesus Christ, and of men with men in Jesus Christ and in His Church. What message is more needed in strife-torn Congo?"

* * * * *

Ray received the M.D. degree from the Washington University (St. Louis) Medical School. Ruth is a graduate of the Washington U. School of Nursing. They are serving under the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church. Their address is 136 Ave des Cerisus, Brussels 15, Belgium.

in North St. Paul, Minnesota, most satisfying. The past summer was busy with a trip to Yellowstone, two weeks of directing youth camps in northern Minnesota and Don attended an Inter-Varsity staff training conference in the mountains near Colorado Springs. Susan, who walks all over now, has added a whole new dimension to their lives.

Ron Spade is in Lifeline work for the Indianapolis Youth for Christ and spends part of his time in high school clubs. He became interested in this phase of the work by spending seven weeks at the Indiana Lifeline camp this past summer and saw the tremendous challenge of working with these boys who had never had a chance in life.

Bernard Tucker has recently been promoted to co-manager of Commercial Surveys and Underwriting at Picton-Cavanaugh, Inc. in Toledo, Ohio. It is one of the largest firms in the state, handling world-wide accounts. He is very active in C.B.M.C. and on their Speakers' Roster, in addition to working on his Masters, evenings, at Toledo University. His address is 1910 Macomber, Apt. 4, Toledo.

Ray Bachman serves Morris Chapel in the Marion, Indiana, area. He and Ruth enjoy their home and find the ministry rewarding. David is 1½ years old. Their mailing address is R.R. 2, Marion.

2/Lt. James Crowder has been assigned to Bitburg Air Base, Germany, for flying duty as a member of the Tactical Air Command which provides combat reconnaissance, aerial firepower and assault airlift for U.S. army forces. Marjorie (Eby) and the twins, Cindy and Randy, are at R.R. 4, 273, Elkhart, Indiana, while Jim is overseas.

—❖❖❖ 1962 ❖❖❖—

Martha (Mullins) Hardy teaches part-time while Howard is enrolled in the Masters in Business Administration program at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. They live at 238 North 100 E. Orem, Utah.

Ned Stucky is doing graduate work and also working in the Teacher Placement Bureau at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. He lives at 1111 South Locust Street, Oxford.

Wayne and Jean (Wills x'64) Weeks lead a busy and interesting life.

Wayne operates his own real estate and insurance business in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, has been chairman of the Youth for Christ in that city for three years, is director of the Real Estate Board, co-host on a weekly one-half hour Youth for Christ radio broadcast, a Sunday School teacher, church board member, and a Gideon. Jean is busy with Susan, one, continues to work on an appointment basis with the Children's Aid Society, is a member of the ladies auxiliary of the Gideons, a Sunday School teacher and is church organist, and pianist quite regularly. They live at 163 Albion Street, Sault Ste. Marie.

Marge Livingston is challenged and thrilled by her part in the Bible Club Movement work in northern New Jersey. There are 18 clubs in progress with more in the planning stages. She lives at 1247 Clinton Place, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

1963

Dave and Marsha (Eklund '64) Geddes live at 900-B Crescent, Wheaton, Illinois, where Dave is Construction Loan Officer at the Federal Savings and Loan Association. Marsha works as a secretary to an independent insurance agent.

Ronda Huffer works with Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship in Chicago and lives at 420 West Surf, Apt. 405, Chicago.

Sharma (Penhorwood) Goodwin has been teaching the past two years and she and her husband, Floyd are making application for foreign missionary service, possibly in Haiti. She will teach and he will do construction and maintenance work. Their address is R.R. 1, West Mansfield, Ohio.

Mary E. Baker teaches first grade in Woodburn, Indiana. She completed her Master's degree in Education at Ball State University recently. Her new address is 915 Ridgewood Drive, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

1964

Carolyn Fox works with Campus Crusade for Christ at the University of Washington, and is thrilled with the privilege of sharing Christ and His word with the students there. Her contacts are mostly with the dormitory students. She lives at 4717—24th Avenue, N.E., Apt. 323, Seattle.

Gladys Oates works at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Chicago, as a medical technologist in the Urology-Cytogenetics Laboratory, where she does cancer and leukemia research. She also attends the Illinois Institute of Technology in the evenings, working on her Master in Microbiology. Her address is 1203 West Addison, Chicago.

Phoebe Dew is working on a Master's in Historical Musicology at the University of California. Her new address is 10809 Lindbrook Drive, Los Angeles.

Lt. (jg) Lewis Luttrell is navigator aboard the USS Chikaskia, an oiler assigned to the Sixth Fleet. In ad-

dition to these duties he is also the athletic officer aboard ship and takes active part in the inter-ship basketball competition. Dottie (Hess x'65) is busy caring for Jennifer, about three months, and both she and Lew sing in the Tabernacle Choir in Norfolk. Their address is 719 West Ocean View, Norfolk.

1965



John A. Boer

Airman John A. Boer has been selected for training at Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas, as an Air Force aircraft maintenance specialist. He recently completed basic training at Lackland AFB, Texas.

1967

Carol Johannides is attending the Davenport College of Business in Grand Rapids, Michigan, entering the medical secretary program they offer. She is living at home, 46 East Division Street, Sparta, Michigan, about 15 miles north of Grand Rapids. Her father, Francis Johannides '39, a Methodist minister, was recently transferred to Sparta from Kalamazoo.

Airman Richard Walker has been selected for training at Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado, as an air force missile electronics specialist. He recently completed basic training at Lackland A.F.B., Texas.

Dr. Carl Hassel '50 has resigned as Superintendent of Schools in Moorestown, New Jersey, where he served for five years, to become Deputy Superintendent of Schools in Prince George's County, Maryland. He was nominated for this position by a national screening committee.

This school system enrolls 110,000 students with a staff of over 6,000 professional and non-professional employees. It encompasses the rapidly growing suburban area contiguous to Washington, D.C. to which come 10,000 more students every year. This is one of the fastest growing and most progressive systems in the East, with about \$25,000,000 expended annually for an extensive building program. The school budget, exclusive of debt service, is currently \$60,000,000. Mrs. Hassel is the former Avis Morehead x'51.

Weddings

Irvin Polk '61 and Sandra Eitel were married on April 25, 1965. He works in the Lifeline Division of Youth for Christ and she is an elementary teacher in Elkhart. Their address is 241 Division Street, Elkhart.

Marceil Polk '63 and Paul Gathany were married on August 21, 1965. They live in Cedarville, Ohio, where he is employed at Cedarville College as a teacher and radio engineer. Marceil is an elementary teacher in the Beavercreek school system near there.

Barbara Jacobsen '56 and Carlos Ibarra were united in marriage on June 19, 1965 at the Grace Conservative Baptist Church in Nanuet, New York, where Barbara has served as Director of Christian Education since 1958. Their address is 59 West Prospect, Nanuet, New York.

Joan Hawley x'65 was married to George Meglemre on August 13, 1965. They live at 100 Belvidere Drive, Apt. 3, Mill Valley, California.

Lloyd Ellen Tucker '62 was married to Norman Lail on December 26, 1965. He works with the W.S. Buchanec Company of Chicago. (Sorry, we do not have their new address)

Lynne Eisenhuth '64 and Philip Mark Brower were united in marriage on September 4, 1965. They live at 98 Ohlson Avenue, Nutley, New Jersey.

Katherine McAndrews '63 and Fred Kissinger were married on December 31, 1964. He is associated with a real estate agency. Katherine received the Master of Education degree this past summer. They live at State College, Pa.

Sally Sweet '62 and Arlan Birkey were married on August 15, 1965. Arlan is a graduate of Fort Wayne Bible College and is now a middler at Fuller Theological Seminary. Sally teaches fourth grade in Glendale, California. Their address is 470 East Washington Blvd., Apt. C, Pasadena, California.

Lois Martin '61 was united in marriage to J. Phillip Jones of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on November 27, 1965. Lois has been teaching nursing at West Suburban Hospital in Oak Park, Illinois, and Phil is a graduate of the College of Osteopathy and Surgery of Kansas City. He is now in his first year of pediatric residency at the Osteopathic Hospital in Grand Rapids. Their home is at 1931 Boston Street, S.E.

Juanita Krueger '65 and Gary Exman, a junior at Taylor, were united in marriage in the Upland Methodist Church on November 27, 1965. Juanita teaches English and Speech in Hartford City, Indiana, and they serve the Methodist Circuit, consisting of two churches, at Redkey, Indiana. Their mailing address is R.R. 2, Hartford City.

Harold W. Silver '64 was married

to Virginia Spahni on August 29, 1964, and live at 3239 Bishop Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Harold is employed at the R.K. LeBond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, as a sales engineer.

Sally J. Humphrey x'50 was married to Gerald D. Toms on September 11, 1965. Their home is at 828 Havana Drive, Boca Raton, Florida.

Cliff Kirk x'65 and **Carol Ann Thelander** were married on February 20 at the First Covenant Church in Salina, Kansas. Cliff is Y.F.C. Director in Salina. He received his degree from Kansas Wesleyan University and was ordained this past summer at his home church in Dayton, Ohio, through the International Ministerial Foundation.

Bruce Brenneman '61 and **Kathleen Wimer** were married on August 20, 1965, in Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania. Kathleen is a graduate of Houghton College and both are teaching in the Fillmore Central School, Fillmore, New York. This summer both plan to attend Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

— Births —

Ralph and Nancy (Nickels) Higgins, both of the class of '63, are the proud parents of **Julie Ann**, born October 17, 1965.

Wayne '62 and **Jean (Wills x'64) Weeks** are happy to announce the birth of **Melinda Jean** on March 4, 1965.

Katherine (McAndrews '63) and **Frederick Kissinger** announce the birth of **John Gordon** on November 1, 1965.

Dale '63 and **Janet (Spitler '62) Senseman** are the proud parents of **Mark Allen**, born October 15, 1965.

Ray '59 and **Alberta (Weeks '61) Merz** announce the arrival of **Lisa Jeanene** on November 30, 1965. Gregg is two years old.

Russell '59 and **Eleanor Ruch** are happy to announce the arrival of **Daniel Andrew** on December 21, 1965. **Kenny 5**, and **Jonathan 2½**, think their baby brother is "cute as a button."

Sharma (Penhorwood '63) and **Floyd Goodwin** are the proud parents of **Cynthia Eileen** born on September 21, 1965. Her "big" brother, **David Richard**, is one year old.

Christi Anna was born to **Fred '63** and **Joan Sanderlin** on November 2, 1965.

Stephen Walter was born to **Donna (Peck '54)** and **Walter '55 Wanvig** on November 29, 1965.

Dean and Jane (Lunde '63) Pederson are happy to announce the birth of **Kyle Wesley**, on December 19, 1965.

William and Mae (Presnal x'53) Lewelling are happy to announce the birth of their second son on August 8, 1965. **Kathy** is 7 and **Jack**, 5½.

Stewart and Marlene (Silvis '61) Georgia are the proud parents of **Kristine Lynette**, born November 9.

ON THE GO

with "Alumni" Ed

IT WAS MY PRIVILEGE to tour through some of the Southern states January 3-20 and visit with many of our alumni. I always return from such a trip with a feeling of pride that I am a Taylor alumnus. But, at the same time, I am humbled by the great things I find being accomplished by these alumni.

Time and space will not permit me to tell you of our chaplains, teachers, ministers and administrators individually but I do want to tell you briefly of five young alumni in a mission school in South Carolina.

I think of this as—"THE MIRACLE of MIRACLE HILL." This is a home and school known as **Miracle Hill School**, founded by Mr. Tom Kirk in 1958. It is an outgrowth of the Greenville City Rescue Mission. In 1957 some small children from broken homes and some who were orphans were left at the mission.

Thus began a children's home in the city. The Rescue Mission owned a farm nearby which they converted into a home for the children. This was the first step toward the formation of **Miracle Hill School** which has now grown to a sizable operation with 25 pre-schoolers from the age of nine months—105 elementary children and 41 high school youth.

In this mission school we find five young alumni happily at work in the service of the Kingdom. **Todd Hinkle, '64**, is the principal of the school and greatly loved and respected by all.



(L. to R.) **Todd Hinkle, Jeanne Desposito, Elizabeth Miller, Rev. Tom Kirk, Janie Helzerman, Ron Helzerman.**

Elizabeth Miller, '64 is teaching in the grade school, as is **Mrs. Ron Helzerman (Jane Stickler '65)**, who also is teaching music. **Ron Helzerman, '65**, is busily involved in much the same type of work he learned here at Taylor—printing. Ron has charge of the printing department and is also responsible for the publicity. **Jean Desposito, '65**, is the beloved house mother of a large group of girls.

It was a real pleasure to see the children come crowding around whenever one of these young people would appear. I watched as the children's arms stole around each teacher and as hungry eyes watched for that smile of love. I realized then that our alumni are giving more than a formal knowledge or leadership to the world. They are giving the one ingredient the youth and others need most—love and understanding. This pointed up to me in a dramatic way the need for Christian Higher Education as provided by Taylor University.

I ended my trip with a marvelous meeting of alumni and parents in Washington, D.C. at the renowned **Cosmos Club** where we were guests of **Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Shilling, '23**.

— Deaths —

Miss Ella Ruddock, a graduate of Taylor in 1882, died at the age of 102, at her residence at **Strawberry District, Westmoreland, Jamaica**, on September 10, 1965. After graduation she spent a few years in the United States and then went to Jamaica and started a **Holiness Mission**. She lived a life of religious fervor and was regarded as "the grand old woman of Westmoreland."

Rev. Garry Browne '27 passed away November 29, 1965, after an extended illness. He was a 34 year veteran of the North Indiana Conference and had lived in North Webster, Indiana, since his retirement in 1957.



Lew Luttrell and Jennifer

Lew '64 and Dottie (Hess x'65) Luttrell announce the birth of **Jennifer Paige** on November 16, 1965.

Annette Ruth was born to the **John '58 R. Johnson** family on October 21. **Jeanine** is 6 years old, **Keith**, 4, and **Daniel** is 2½.

ALUMNI SET FUND RECORD

TOTAL GIVING \$74,046.42

January 1 — December 31, 1965

Best Previous Year: \$64,575.56

Jan. 1 — Dec. 31, 1962

TOP TEN CLASSES

Class	Donors	Dollar Total
1950	37	\$ 7,304.17
1952	37	5,495.68
1938	18	4,885.00
1951	48	4,432.00
1964	58	3,588.08
1963	54	2,233.00
1939	19	1,790.50
1948	23	1,757.00
1956	31	1,750.00
1959	30	1,682.00

TOP FIVE STATES

State	Donors	Dollar Total
Indiana	269	\$29,162.05
Michigan	119	8,925.00
New York	61	4,513.00
Ohio	95	4,500.40
Illinois	74	3,050.00

CIRCLE T CLUB MEMBERSHIP

374 Sponsors	(Give \$100 or more per year)
45 Investors	(Give \$240 or more per year)
31 Patrons	(Give \$500 or more per year)

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP: 450

Needed: 550 more members to reach our goal
of 1,000 by December 31, 1966

MISS IRIS ABBEY
R. R. 1, BOX 27D
UPLAND, INDIANA 46989

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